(SOUTH HALF)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
R-5 MAP 17-FOR-5 -1957

SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST

FOREST VISITOR MAP

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA
WILLAMETTE, HUMBOLDT AND
MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIANS

1 Inch = 7.92 Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

LEGEND

TOWNSHIP AND SECTION LINE CLASSIFICATION

SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST
RECREATION SITE INFORMATION

1	BIG PINE	42	14
2	BRIGGS VALLEY	42	13
3	BUCK	40	8
4	CHANDLER	40	7
5	CHESTER CREEK	41	8
6	COLLIER GORGE	41	7
7	COOMERTAINA	40	7
8	DAY BROOK	41	7
9	DEAN CREEK JOINT POST	41	8
10	FLOWER SPOTS	41	8
11	GOLD BEACH	42	13
12	HALFWAY	42	14
13	HARRIS BEACH	42	13
14	HOBSON HORN	42	14
15	HOOVER	42	14
16	HORSE CREEK	42	14
17	HUNTER CREEK	42	13
18	INDIAN CREEK	41	8
19	JOHN DELLENBACK	42	14
20	KNOPKI	42	14
21	LOEB	42	14
22	MARIAL	42	14
23	MEADOWS	42	14
24	MILLER ISLAND	42	13
25	NORTH FORK	42	14
26	PANTHER CREEK	41	8
27	PISTOL RIVER	42	13
28	RED BLUFF	42	14
29	SAN SEBASTIAN	42	13
30	SCHOOLHOUSE	42	14
31	SISKIYOU	42	14
32	SNOW CAMP	42	14
33	STANDARD	42	14
34	TAYLOR CREEK	42	14
35	WEST BRANCH	42	14
36	WILDERNESS	42	14

OTHER AGENCY
RECREATION SITE INFORMATION

1	AGNES	41	8
2	CAVE GEBASTIAN	41	8
3	CEDAR MONUMENT	41	8
4	CRYSTAL	41	8
5	DEADLY FORD	41	8
6	ELKHORN CREEK	41	8
7	GLEN	41	8
8	GRANITE CREEK	41	8
9	PISTOL RIVER	42	13
10	SHADY COVE	37	2
11	SUNNY BAR	42	13
12	WEST BRANCH	42	14

RECREATIONAL SIGNS

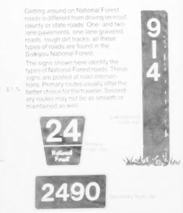
POINTS OF INTEREST

1	BROOKINGS SAFETY REST AREA	42	13
2	MANZANITA REST AREA	41	8
3	ROADSIDE REST AREA	41	8

Driving on National Forest Roads

Getting around on National Forest roads is different from driving on most county or state roads. One- and two-lane pavements, low-use graveled roads, rough dirt tracks: all these types of roads are found in the Siskiyou National Forest.

The signs shown here identify the types of National Forest roads. These signs are posted at road intersections. Primary routes usually offer the better choice for the traveler. Speeds on any routes may not be as smooth or maintained as well.



Roads not suitable for automobile travel can be identified by one or more of the following:

- Route number markers (brown plastic stakes) placed away from the road entrance.
- Obvious obstructions in the road way such as cross-ditches, scattered rocks, limbs or ruts.
- Painted road edge line across the road entrance.

Many low-standard roads are not shown on this map.

Please remember:

- Most Siskiyou National Forest roads are low-standard, low-speed, one-lane roads with turnouts for meeting oncoming traffic.
- Most roads are not maintained or snowplowed in winter weather.
- Encounters with logging trucks are likely, even on weekends.
- Driving rules used on state highways apply to National Forest roads.
- On hills, the vehicle going uphill should yield to downhill traffic.

Compiled in the Regional Office, Portland, Oregon, 1956 from U.S. Forest Service planimetric maps and U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles. Revisions and additions from 1979 Primary Base Series quadrangles by the USDA Forest Service. Projection is Lambert conformal conic. Roads in the Pacific Northwest Region 1983. Motor vehicle information is compiled jointly by Pacific Northwest Region 1983.

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Siskiyou Offers Variety

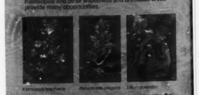
What it can recreation mix here! Camping, hiking, swimming, fishing? The Siskiyou National Forest offers these, and more.

Speaking of fishing: some of the most valuable salmon and steelhead habitat in the Pacific Northwest is found on the Forest. The Forest's rivers are famous for salmon and steelhead fishing.

Whitewater enthusiasts love the Forest for its superb river running opportunities. Its National Wild and Scenic river systems — the Illinois — are especially well known. Thousands enjoy the Rogue River each year. The Illinois River is a whitewater river, recommended only for the most experienced boatmen. Permits are required for the wild section of both river, but many more people enjoy the boating, boat, and fishing in this recreation and scenic section of the river where access is not limited.

The Siskiyou National Forest is a botanist's delight. Here you'll find more than 1400 species of herbaceous plants, trees, and shrubs. Many of these are only rarely found elsewhere but are plentiful here. Several botanical areas which protect these plants also provide viewing and study opportunities.

There are five designated wilderness on, or partly on, the Forest. Two of these are shared with the Rogue River National Forest: the Kalmiopsis Siskiyou. If you are looking for a place to hike or camp in solitude, the Kalmiopsis and other wilderness and unroaded areas provide many opportunities.



While here, you may see mature trees harvested for the nation's use. Also look for reforestation efforts of Forest Service personnel. Logging first entered this Siskiyou area in the 1850's when major amounts of gold and silver were found. Mining and commerce mix Forest history.

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Siskiyou National Forest

Pacific Northwest Region
USDA - Forest Service

A13.28:

The Siskiyou Forest Reserve was established by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1905. Two years later the Reserve was designated the Siskiyou National Forest, encompassing a million acres. Located mostly in southwestern Oregon, the Forest also extends into California.

Each year, thousands of visitors enjoy the many uses of the Forest. For information, visit, call, or write any of our offices.

FOREST OFFICES

Siskiyou National Forest Headquarters
200 N.E. Greenfield Road (P.O. Box 440)
Grants Pass, OR 97526

Ranger Districts

Chetco Ranger Dist.
Gold Beach, OR 97444

Illinois Ranger Dist.
Post Office Building (P.O. Box 1127)
Grants Pass, OR 97526

Gold Beach Visitor Center
1225 S.E. Line Street (P.O. Box 5)
Gold Beach, OR 97444

Wasp Ridge Ranger District
Powers Ranger Station
Powers, OR 97466

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION
FOREST SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE